

BOARD REPORTS BUSINESS GOOD

Free Spending Points to Era of Prosperity for the United States.

WAR HELD UP MANY ORDERS

Statements From Federal Reserve Agents Said to Point to Summer and Autumn of Unusual Prosperity.

Washington, June 2.—A noticeable upward trend in business during May, especially in those lines related to the leading retail trades which have felt the release of buying power held back by the war, was reported by the federal reserve board.

Practically uniform reports from federal reserve agents were said to point to a summer and autumn of unusual activity.

A warning was added, however, against accepting the prospective prosperity at its full face value until conditions become more clarified.

"The country seems to be passing through a period of free expenditure or reaction from the enforced economy and business restrictions of the war period," a statement by the board said. "If the present activity should prove to be based principally on these causes, a reaction may be looked for when these forces have spent themselves."

The price and reconstruction situation was said to be practically a continuation of that noted in April, with prices showing no tendency to retrograde.

One federal reserve bank found that "the public is slowly adjusting itself to the conviction that there is to be no rapid post-war drop in prices and is reconciling itself to the probability that the old pre-war basis may never again be reached."

Agriculturally, the remarkable promise of the early spring appears to be sustained in an unusual degree, the statement said. Diversification due to organized effort is making progress and the cash returns to farmers are expected to be more than ever before. Prices of cattle are considerably higher than a year ago, while sheep are lower. Receipts of hogs have been smaller, with the price continuing to advance.

In steel and iron the month's output fell to the lowest figures in many months, but a much better tone in the market was noted.

While the bituminous coal industry was reported depressed, with an output less than 70 per cent of that a year ago, operators were said to be optimistic for the future. The current use of the fuel is in excess of production. After several weeks of almost no demand the copper market showed a slight improvement.

General manufacturing was said to be showing decided improvement. The wool market were strong, with prices in favor of the seller. Large orders have been placed for yarns and finished goods and woolen and worsted mills are going back to full time. These conditions are reflected in the demand for dry goods and shoes. Shoe prices are being marked up for fall delivery, the outlook being for an increase of 25 to 50 cents a pair for retailers.

Retail trade is assuming unprecedented volume, while prices continue abnormally high. Retailers in most sections had made little or no adjustment, but continued to demand prices based upon war conditions, the board said. In New York large establishments report a large volume of business two-thirds greater than a year ago, and in Chicago returns range from 25 to 50 per cent in excess of 1918. In the South there is said to be "no contraction in the public buying power," while a greater proportion of cash sales is reported.

In buildings there has been a distinct revival throughout the country. Real estate values were said to be hardening, with sales of farm lands on the increase.

"The banking position of the country is reported as on the whole sound, present circumstances considered," the board said, and "reserve percentages of the federal reserve system have shown an ability to hold their own."

U. S. FLYER IS OVER SWEDEN

American Naval Airman Makes Air Trip From Copenhagen to Stockholm.

Stockholm, May 29.—Captain Batt, an American naval aviator, who is flying from Copenhagen to this city, arrived at Calmar. He left Calmar and later descended at Nynes, about 50 miles south of Stockholm. He again rose and descended on an island at the mouth of the harbor here.

U. S. Troops to the Border.

El Paso, Tex., June 2.—The First squadron of the Fifth cavalry, stationed at Fort Bliss, has been ordered to the Big Bend district, east of El Paso, on the Mexican border, to take station under Colonel Langhorne.

Owes U. S. \$4,260,000.

London, June 2.—J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons that the present indebtedness of the British government to the American government is \$4,260,000,000.

MAP OF NEW GERMANY



BRITISH TURNED DOWN FLIES OVER ATLANTIC

UNITED STATES WILL KEEP SEIZED GERMAN SHIPS.

Washington Notified by the President That Big Four Approves the American Plan.

Washington, May 27.—President Wilson has informed officials here that the council of four at Paris has reached a full understanding by which the United States will retain the 700,000 tons of German shipping seized in American ports when this country entered the war. Great Britain had proposed that this tonnage as well as German ships seized in other countries be placed in a common pool and allotted on the basis of tonnage lost through action of enemy submarines. The United States has steadfastly refused to accede to this plan.

Paris, May 27.—The credentials of the Austrian peace delegation at St. Germain-en-Laye have been approved by the credentials commission of the peace congress and the Austrian delegates have sent their first note to the allied and associated powers dealing with the treaty's terms. The note has to do with Carinthian affairs. The council of four has completed the Austrian treaty, with the exception of financial clauses and the southern boundary, on which some details are still to be straightened out.

BIG STRIKE SPREADS WEST

Canada's Walkout Apparently is About to Extend into British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., May 28.—Winnipeg's general strike, in progress more than a week, spreading to Calgary and Edmonton, seems about to extend into British Columbia.

At Victoria the Trades and Labor council has called for a strike vote, in sympathy with Winnipeg strikers, the results to be in by Sunday night. In Vancouver no strike move has been intimated by labor leaders. Several unions are said to have had strike votes in preparation for a week or two but no result has been made public. Acting President Conarty of the postal workers said the union did not propose to take any action without deliberate consideration.

Among those who struck at Calgary were the postal clerks, whose refusal to sort mail tied up thousands of remittances to relatives of soldiers in a wide area for which this is the distributing point. An attempt to move these with the aid of volunteer post office workers was to be made.

YANKS LEAVING ARCHANGEL

Withdrawal of the American Troops From North Russia Actually Under Way.

Washington, May 28.—Withdrawal of the American forces from Archangel is actually under way, according to cable advices to the war department, which stated that members of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth infantry were awaiting evacuation.

The cablegram also said that the return of individual soldiers as casuals, in accordance with a recent request of the department, would not expedite the discharge of such casuals since the units would arrive at home before these individuals.

Lynch Mississippi Negro.

Memphis, June 2.—Reports received here from Hernando and Olive Branch, Miss., told of the lynching near Mineral Wells, Miss., of a negro accused of attacking one of three white women whom he dragged from a buggy on a country road.

Bank Robbers Get \$55,000.

Forest River, N. D., June 2.—The First State bank of this city was burglarized and \$55,000 in cash and \$50,000 in coupon Liberty bonds were stolen.

Winnipeg Militia Ready.

Winnipeg, Man., June 2.—Canadian militia officers who reported to headquarters were instructed to be in readiness at any time for a call for emergency service. They were not detained at headquarters.

Greeks Land in Asia Minor.

Paris, June 2.—Greek forces were landed Thursday at Avlani, on the coast of Asia Minor, 60 miles northwest of Smyrna. The Turkish troops there offered only slight opposition, which was overcome.

U. S. WARNED OF PERIL FROM SEA

Navy Holds All Men to Meet Crisis, House Committee Is Told.

NAVY CHIEF BEFORE BOD

Tells Members That at Least Sixteen First-Class Battleships Should Be Kept in Commission—Daniels Presents General Report.

Washington, May 30.—Rear Admiral McKean, chief of naval operations, told the house naval committee the navy dare not return any more men to civilian life at present.

"We are keeping the men because we have to," the admiral said. "We dare not let the navy drop down to a state of unpreparedness. If we did, anyone could come along and bump us off."

"I do not see where we can go any further than we have. Two-thirds of our fighting ships have been placed in reserve, but the battleships and destroyers we must keep. We should not even be aiding the army in bringing back our soldiers from Europe."

"Is not that of the greatest importance at this time?" Representative Hicks of New York asked.

"Our duty is higher than bringing the men back," Admiral McKean said. "Our duty is to guard the country from danger. It is almost a sacrifice to use our ships for transports."

"What is the danger you fear?" asked Mr. Hicks.

"I don't know, but we must be prepared to face it," Admiral McKean told the committee that not less than sixteen first-class battleships with a total complement of 20,886 men would be kept in commission as a peace-time force.

He said fewer men were used on British ships than on American craft of the same type, due partly to the fact Great Britain has more men trained to the work and partly to the longer the British term of enlistment is longer.

"I want to say, though," the admiral added, "that the British are not a whit more efficient than our men. As a whole I believe our men stack up better, taking everything into consideration. This is proven in part by the fact the British navy is patterning itself in many ways after ours."

The cost to the United States of each man in the navy averages \$1,200 a year, the witness said.

It was disclosed that unanimous decision had been reached by the naval general board and leading officers of the navy who were in command overseas during the war to continue construction of battleships and battle cruisers rather than to adopt a composite ship embodying the essentials of the two types.

The general board's report was presented by Secretary Daniels. It urged that the ten battleships and six battle cruisers, authorized in 1916, be completed as expeditiously as possible with changes in the battle cruisers to afford greater protection at the cost of a slight reduction in the designed speed of 35 knots.

Decision of the board was reached after hearing the views of Rear Admirals Taylor, Earle and Griffin, chief technical advisers to Secretary Daniels, who accompanied the secretary on the recent trip to Europe.

The officers discussed ship construction with admiralty officials in Great Britain, France and Italy and evidently found little favor there for the composite ship such as Great Britain built during the war.

Work on the six battle cruisers was suspended by Secretary Daniels pending his trip, but it is understood it will be resumed with a view to completing the vessels as soon as possible. The American navy is now without any ship of this class.

HUNS AGREE TO SMALL ARMY

German Reply to Allied Peace Terms Says Forces Will Be Cut to 100,000.

Berlin, May 29.—The German reply to the allied peace terms will agree that the German army shall be 100,000 men on a peace footing, but will urge that this limit be not enforced until conditions are thoroughly stabilized.

YANK TROOPS LAND AT DANZIG

U. S. and British Marines Occupy Baltic Port—Powerful Fleet Going There.

Paris, May 29.—British and American marines have been landed at the Baltic port of Danzig, according to a dispatch received here from Warsaw. A powerful fleet, it is added, will be anchored off the harbor there.

Siberian Guards Menaced.

Vladivostok, June 2.—A large force of bolsheviks is mobilizing at Jazanka, in the important Suchan mining district, and, according to reports received here, is preparing to attack the allies' mine guards.

New Threat to the U. S.

El Paso, Tex., June 2.—"If the administration at Washington lets Carranza troops pass through the United States to Juarez, neither I nor anyone else will be able to hold my men," said General Villa.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

Reports of Interesting Happenings Throughout Nebraska Condensed to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

Hundreds of citizens of Omaha who witnessed the tragedy at Riverview park, when thirteen children fell into deep water as the result of the capsizing of two rowboats, four of whom were drowned, are bitter in their charges of gross neglect on the part of park officials and the police department. The boats in which the children were rowing are said to have been leaky. No life guards were at the lake and more than 45 minutes elapsed after the accident occurred before a city doctor was upon the scene. One of the lives could have been saved, it is said, if a pilot boat had been available. The children, three girls, ranging in age from 12 to 14 and a boy, 10, were attending a picnic at the park.

The State Railway Commission has ordered that the 300 mutual farmers' telephone lines in Nebraska are common carriers and under the commission's jurisdiction. This ruling will do away with the actions of some companies in the state of refusing service to certain parties when they so desired.

Sixty boys ranging in age from 10 to 17 years, representing the different counties of the state, who won special prizes for the best hogs, corn, etc., grown in contests held by the schools, were entertained at the State Farm and visited the State Capitol and executive offices at Lincoln the past week.

The 4,320 acre Fitzgerald farm, located north of Greenwood and partly in Cass and Lancaster counties, was sold the other day for \$1,000,000. It was one of the largest real estate deals ever consummated in this state, Woods Brothers of Lincoln were the buyers of the tract.

It has been finally decided by German and English synods to remove the Midland college from Atchison, Kan., to Fremont. A 100-acre tract north of Fremont and near the Masonic orphanage has been chosen for the establishment.

More than 300 Nebraskans were among the 3,000 enlisted men of the Thirty-fifth infantry which arrived at Newport News, Va., Memorial Day on the transport Aelos. The Thirty-fifth infantry is part of the Eighty-eighth division.

Three Doane college students, Francis Walkin, Royal McDonald and Evelyn Masek, were drowned in the Blue river at Crete when a canoe in which they were riding capsized as the occupants were changing seats.

At a commercial club dinner given at Friend it was unanimously agreed that Friend would celebrate July 4th. The event is to a regular home coming celebration for the many boys who have returned from the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Luback, who reside on their farm one mile south of Spring Ranch, Clay county, were bound to chairs one night recently by three unknown men who robbed the house of \$500.

Private James M. Walker, son of Mrs. Lydia Walker of Geneva, has been awarded a distinguished service cross for extraordinary heroism in action, near Norroy, France, Sept. 15, 1919.

More than 3,000 delegates are expected to attend the fifty-second annual state Sunday school convention which will convene at York for a three days session June 11.

E. J. "Doc" Stewart has tendered his resignation as director of athletics and head coach of the University of Nebraska football, basketball and track teams to take effect Sept. 1.

A bunch of live wires at DeWitt got together the other day and organized a commercial club. Forty business men of the city joined at the initial meeting.

A splendid program has been prepared for the annual convention of the Nebraska Bankers' association at Omaha, June 11 and 12.

Albert Mon, 26 years old, of Omaha, was drowned in the Blue river, near Beatrice by the capsizing of a canoe in which he was riding.

Recent sales in Jefferson county show that the price of farm land has advanced in price approximately \$50 an acre.

Contracts have been awarded at Madison for 19 blocks of paving to cost in the neighborhood of \$130,000.

Washington county's lady county clerk, Mrs. Mary C. Debel, has appointed a deputy of her own sex.

Box Butte county oversubscribed its Victory Loan quota and completed a war record of one hundred per cent perfect.

According to estimates Gage county's wheat crop will average about twenty bushels an acre or a total of around 2,500,000 bushels.

Miss Laura Roehrkasse, 20, of Lincoln, was killed and her sister, Gertrude, was seriously injured when an automobile in which the sisters and six others were riding, turned turtle near Lincoln.

The new American State Bank at Loup City commenced business with a public reception to citizens of the city.

The Community club of Ogallala is putting forth every effort to make the fourth annual round-up to be held in the city July 3, 4 and 5 the greatest on record.

A movement is on foot at McCook to construct a new, up-to-date hotel. McCook has long needed a modern hotel and it is now thought the right men are behind the project to make it a go.

NEBRASKA OFFICE CARES FOR TWO FRENCH ORPHANS.



Lieutenant Burdette Kirkendall of Omaha, now a member of the American Army of Occupation in Germany, is playing the good samaritan to these two French orphans, Joana Castellan, age 8, and her brother, under the plans of the Fatherless Children of France association. The movement has already gained considerable headway in Nebraska and the state headquarters at 149 North 59th street, Omaha, is receiving inquiries regularly from persons of prominence who desire to aid the thousands of parentless tots in war-torn France.

The first complete statement covering Red Cross activities in Nebraska, issued by State Chairman Judson, shows that the Red Cross of Nebraska had 585,150 members in 1918, or approximately 49 per cent of the population of the state; it raised nearly three times its quota in the second war fund drive; it disbursed \$101,640 in local activities; it furnished 1,373 nurses for war work, and it sent 9,974,631 articles through the state inspection warehouse at Omaha.

The reception accorded Nebraska boys of the 89th division—355th infantry and 341st machine gun battalion—at Omaha Memorial Day was in keeping with the spirit the state metropolis has shown throughout the entire war. Hundreds of people from all parts of Nebraska were in the city to greet the "Fighting Farmers."

Wheeler county officials are now comfortably installed in the new court house at Bartlett, built to replace the frame building which was destroyed by fire in September, 1917. The new building is of concrete, built on the Van Gulder system and finished outside with stucco. It was built at a total cost of \$16,000.

Petitions calling for a referendum vote on the national prohibition amendment, Governor McKelvie's code bill and the new primary law are being circulated in Omaha and throughout eastern Nebraska by Omaha labor unions.

Herbert Michelson, a boy scout, saved three lives, when thirteen children were thrown into a lake at Riverview park at Omaha. Four of the children drowned. Of the nine saved three were taken from the water by Michelson.

The 300 new laws passed by the late legislature cost the state an average of \$450 apiece, figures compiled by State Auditor Marsh on legislative expense show. The total expense of the 1919 session was \$140,960.20.

Lincoln had on its gayest attire last Friday and gave the boys of the 89th division who stopped off on the way to Camp Funston a reception far in excess of anything of like nature ever undertaken by people of the capital city.

The Douglas county branch of the American Legion plans to issue a book containing pictures, sketches and stories of the 15,000 soldiers, sailors and marines who went from the county into war service.

Three thousand citizens attending a Memorial service in the Methodist church at Tekamah, arose in protest against the action of President Wilson in urging repeal of the war-time prohibition act.

Speaker Dwight S. Dalbey has presented to Rawlins post, Grand Army of the Republic at Beatrice, the large flag used back of the speaker's chair in the recent legislative session.

Three registered nurses of Columbus, Emma, Mamie and Estelle Nalzen have purchased a building and will open a hospital in the city in the immediate future.

The governor's civil code bill, Senate File No. 2, cost the state between \$6,000 and \$7,000, according to figures compiled by the state auditor of legislative expense.

Work has started on the new federal highway between Beatrice and Fairbury. The road will be 30 miles long and will cost about \$60,000.

Judge T. O. C. Harrison, former member of the state supreme court, died at his home at Grand Island at the age of 70 years.

Nebraska's 1919 wheat crop, forecasted to be worth \$150,000,000 or more, will be allowed to move only by the permit system, according to a bulletin received by the state railway commission.

According to reports reaching the State Agricultural department at Lincoln, farmers in a great many counties of the state are not raising the normal number of pigs this year. Cool weather, which caused heavy losses from pneumonia, and high prices of grain are said to be responsible.

A good roads association has been organized in Polk county. It started off with a membership of 100.

A special train to take 500 Nebraska G. A. R. veterans to the national encampment in Columbus, O., September 8, at a rate of 1 cent a mile has been promised by the federal railroad administration.

Corporal J. A. Johnson of West Point, who just returned from overseas' service, wearing the Croix de Guerre, is believed to be the only Cuming county soldier to have been decorated for extraordinary bravery.